M'EXNLEY'S ANCESTRY.

A Call to All Erishmon to Monor His Inanguration as President, TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: The erimson thread" of kinship connects McKin-

ley in direct line with some of the best martyr blood of Ireland. The man who has proved himself as gallant a soldier as he is brilliant in statesmanable is so his name indicates of true Irlan descent. He comes of sturdy Irish patriots, of that same stock which has given so many great men to this country, among whom may be mentioned Andrew Jaczeon.

To the millions of men with Celtic blood in

their veins he can have no lottler or more en-nobling recommendation than the fact that he is a descendant of one of the gallant host of United Irishmen who cheerfully laid down their lives upon their native heath one aundred years ago in their last great struggle for Irish national autonomy; de-cended from an Irish marryr who died that the lovely land of his birth might be for all time what the God of nature intended her to be.

Great Giorious, and free, First flower of the earth And first gem of the sea.

A martyred hero lies buried in the beautiful little graveyard of Derrykeighan, among the fair hills of Astrim, on the northeast coast of Ireland, where a moss-grown, ivy-wreathed monument was long years ago erected to his memory by his faithful and loving compatriots. Their dead comracie in arms was the gallant William McKinley of Dervock, one of the ancentors of the President-elect, whose noble name he bears and is surely proud to wear. The United Irishmen were called to the field to battle, as did their fathers, with England's redcoats,

McKinley, at the head of his brave band of patriots, went southward past Ballymena until pariots, went southward past pairs must they joined Gen. McCracken's forces. They were with him at the battle of Antrim, when victory for a time blessed the arms of the insurgents. As u-ual with men of Celite blood, they were among the very last to seek safety in flight, when accident, combined with vastly superior forces, working for the British, turned the tide of battle, and defeat and disaster came down upon them. After the battle the galant McKinney returned to Dervock, but as a tempting price was laid on his head, he being a prominent leader of the insurgents, he was taken by a party of yeomany searching for him, and before annotation has seatened to be shot on the public square of Colera he.

Two of McKinley's uncles, James and William, came to this country many year-before, having been driven from their homes for their opposition to English misrule; and from one of them, James, has sprung the galiant Major, who today, with the aid of 30 per cent, of the IrishAmerican voters all over the land, has been elected to the highest honor within the gift of the people.

The President-elect was born fifty-three years they joined Gen. McCracken's forces. They

elected to the highest honor within the gift of the people.

The President-elect was born fifty-three years ago at Niles, Trumbull county, O. He was the seventh child of William McKinley, a pioneer in the iron puddling business. His great-great-grandfather was the James McKinley above re-forred to, who crossed the Atlautic with his parents when only 12 years old. This James McKinley made his home in Pennsylvania, and was the tather of Davis McKinley, who fought through the Revolutionary war in the cause of freedom, and after being honorably discharged actived in Columbiana county, O. Among his through the Revolutionary war in the cause of freedom, and after being honorably discharged settled in Columbiana county, O. Among his children was James, who became the grandfather of the present Republican leader.

The education, military record, and marriage of the President-elect to the accomplished Miss Ida Saxton of Canton are familiar to most Americans. Much of his success in the political area is credited to the following savice given him on his advent to Congress by one of his old commanders, the late ex-President Hayes:

"To accieve success," he said, "you must not make a speech on every motion offered or every bill introduced. You must confine yourself to one thing in particular. Become a specialist, Take up some branch of legislation, and make that your study. Why not choose the tariff?" The President-elect followed faithfully this advice, and chose the tariff. His name is identified with it and with the doctrine of protection ever since, and to his earnest, consistent, and eloquent advocacy of that principle is mainly due his splendid triumph at the polls on Nov. 3.

To no class of American citizens does his elevation to the objet magistracy of the nation give more pride or appeal with more soulful earnestness than to the citizens of Celtic blood. This is because no men are more devoted to the memory of those gallant men—

Who rose in dark and evil days

To rigot ther native land.

Who rose in dark and evil days
To right ther native land,
And kindled there a living blaze
That nothing can witestand.

And childed there aliving blaze
That nothing can witustand.

No men more than frishmen revere the memories of their departed great ones. Their hearts must cease to beat before they forget the names, the glorious memories, of their distribus dead. The peasant of the Tyrol swears by the names of Holer that the foot of an invaling foe shall never pollute his beautiful valleys. The childed and bruised heart of Poland throbs with the warmth of recovered youth when it rectals the names of Sobiesti and Rosciusko. And treiand, too, the 'Poland of the Ocean,' as it has been truchfully called, has not forgotten and never will forget the names of those who nobly labored or nobly died in her service. Though no longer among us, their influence is still felt. The valor of the soldler sustains our courage; the song of the bard still speaks to the heart; the voice of the bard still speaks to the heart; the voice of the martyrs consecrates the soil of liberty. So will it be with the thousands of Irish citizens of the United States who will assemble in the capital of the nation on the 4th of March, 1897, to as-is; at the inauguration of the gallant dissociation of the gallant dissociation for party affiliations, will require no claran trumpet call, but will assemble on that day as they never did before.

They will gather from the North and the South, from the East and the West, and I trust that even that grand body of particis men honor themselves by attending the grand inaugural ceremonies and glying them that streat eclat which their pre-ence on such an occasion always leads. Yes, Irishmen of all creeds and of all politics, gather in your thousands at the beautiful cannot be parts.

and thereby revere and honor the memory of one of his ancestors, the noble Irish patriot whose names he bears. MURHOUGH SMITH O'BRIEN. THEOLOGIANS' BILL OF FARE.

The Ill-Fed Students of the Episcopal

Thrological Seminary. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUS-Sir: Some three or four years ago the students of the General Theological Seminary so far forgot themselves as to protest against the mismanagement of the seminary refectory in such a manner as to compel the attention of the proper authorities. However, this retellion against criminal negligence would have been suppressed and things allowed to go on in the same disgraceful fashion except for the assistance rendered by the publicity given to the state of affairs by the newspapers. For very shame's sake certain reforms were introduced that rendered matters

news, apers. For very shame's sake certain reforms were introduced that rendered matters somewhat more endurable. But that was some three or four years ago, and to-day the seminary table is a disgrace to the institution.

It is useless for the students to appeal for relief to the officers of the seminary, as many of the men are dependent upon financial aid, which is regulated according to their favor with the faculty, and so do not feel justified in incurring the displeasure of the professors. People generally look upon dependents in one way, no matter what the nature of that dependence may be. The ecclesiastical authorities of the seminary seemingly take no exception to this ord nary point of view, though one might reasonably expect something else.

The students do not find fashi with either the material used or the bill of fare, but with the atractious cooking and wretched service, entirely due to the mismanagement of those having charge of the dinner room.

It is only just to say that the students believe the Very Reverend Dean of the seminary to be quite unaware of the horrible pass to which things have come. No student in the seminary cares to bring the unpleasant prominence upon himself of personally stirrins up the improves their superiurs in order to force the authorities to take proper action in this matter.

It is for this reason that, as a friend of the students, I presume to call your attention to this almost nubearable condition of things, with the hope that a few lines from your vigorous and popular pen may befriend them once again in our necessity.

New YORK, Dec. 17.

MOHAMMEDANISM AND SLAVERY. The Rule and the Practice of Mohamme-

dans with Hegard to Slaves. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUS-Sir It is a mistake to regard slavery as an integral part of the Moham-medan religion. Certain American newspapers have assumed this and ba-ely charged the fact. Let the to believed. It is as great a liber on that religion as it ould be to say that Christianity is in favor of the on because Christ, thrown futo con fact with slavery in one of its crucilest forms, did not

As one who has taken some small and humble part in the exposure of c-riain forms of slavery and the slave trade, I would ask the privilege of pointing out the injustice of identifying Monammedanism with in the exposure of crisic terms of the exposure of the privilege of pointing out the injustice of identifying Monammedianism with the conduct of the slave dealers. I would call attend out them to friends. 25 cents.

tion to the love and respect accorded the Koran by all lalam, and I would cite that according to that book no person can be made a slave except after the conclusion of a anaginary battle fought in the conduct of a holy war in the country of inddels who have sought to suppress the true religion. Indeed, wherever the word "slave" occurs in the Koran the word literally signifies "neck," meaning "he whose neck has been spared after being conquered by the right hand." The idea is similar to the Greek Ardrapolon, implying that the victor placed his foot on the neck of the conquered, who became themesforth his size. But the Aran goes forther, It says: "When the war has ended restore the slaves to liberty or give them up emplactable the forther, it says: "When the war has ended restore the slaves to liberty or give them up emplacitable the forther, it says: "When the war has ended restore the slaves to liberty or give them up emplacitable the forther, it says: "When the war has ended restore the slaves of liberty or give them up emplacitable the forther, it says: "When the war has given you." Stran 24, 135. The wealthy are enjoined to take their more and ony slaves for the purpose of hatpiless there are not proper as of charity is to find a slave and free sim Gurah wo. 10-13).

Descending to the wo on! source of Mohammedan law, the fastle, accepted by Sunnis and his in alike we find Bolammed stating that "the word limit mailer when the frequent statineen is that no bollever can be matic asiave (Hadio of July the).

Leaving the Koran and the Hasis, rea? Mohammed an instory, We dut the converted size on equal the frequent statineen is that no bollever can be made asiave find the first part of the muscains, and the most from the first part of the muscains, and the most from each of the first part of the master was a size of the first part of the THEMES OF THE DAY. It is to the love and respect accorded the Roran by all Islam, and I would cite that according to that book no person can be made a slave except after the

VARIOUS AUBJECTS. Another Defence of Hungary, To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIP: The letter from & "Hungarian" in The Sea of the 13th inst is highly graiffying to one who, though he loves dearly his

alonted country, can never forget his dear fatherland, for it defends his mother country against humil-lating reflections. I cannot, however, agree with the

Austrians. If the saif sacrificing devotion to country and liberty of the noble Zainyi or Hunvadi, and all the host of heroes of the long struggle against the Turks were fully presented to the Americans, they

More than Kin and L-ss than Kind. To the Entrop of The Sus-Sir: Will you publish this in reply to this statement of "P.":

puns into the mouth of the "Melancholy Dane" when it is not needed. By pronouncing "kind" as rhyming with "sinned" you make Hamlet use bad English or. perhaps worse, ignorant jarcon. Why do this, when notwitestanding the statement of "B." that it is a

A General Subscription for Cuba, To THE EDITOR OF THE STREET. Permit me to suggest that both on Christmas and New Year's days every man, woman, and child in the United States be saked to contribute ten cents to the cause of Free luba. If the ministers of the dospel and the United and Associated reases will take up the matter, the people's mite will prove the nation's might.

The N. Y. Athletle Club's Corner Stone

To the Editon of The Sca-Sir: On the corner stone of the New York Athletic Club's new building.

at Fifty ninth atreet and Sixth avenue, there has been

carved a collection of lionian numerals that ought to, and no doubt will, cause thousands of even ordinarily bright school children to shrick with derisive laugh-

ter on their way to and from Central Park during all

the future years.
Would you believe it, this historic old year 1895 is

inscribed thereon as follows: MDCCCLXXXXVI: 1s

inscribed thereon as follows: MDCCLXXXXVII less to fact, then, that all the old Roman schoolmasters have recently risen from the first school passed a law t at a fer contine the first school and passed a law t at a fer contine the school and passed a finitely; shall be realter by written LXXXX and if that is where the A set of the got its authority, and if the contine the school and the school

Consult the League.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUS-Sir : If there is anything

positive for me ta lo or in any way help the officers

possible for me ta ... oo r in any way help he observe and members of the Cuban Leavue of the United States I do wish you, or they, would command me, for it begute time to take a very decided, action in the matter. I cannot express maxif without annowing you at the writing Booling to hear from you, permitting me to call, I will give you my name in all condence. J. W. B.

To THE PRITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Allow me to offer my congratulations through you to those who are so nobly standing for Cuba. Long live the Cuban

Learne. If there are any perition blanks sent out, may I have some? I will do my best toget algustures.

BEOOKLYN, N. Y.

ANNA H. THORNE.

Diggings for the Meaning of "Cop."

To THE EDITOR OF THE BUS - Mr. With reference to

our reporter's call on President Theodore Roosevelt

your reporter's call on President Theodore Rosseville of the Roard of Police Commissioners and his inquiry for the origin of the words "cop" and "copper," as

used to designate members of the New York police force, will you kindly permit me to place before your

readers the result of an investigation of these words

The first record of "cop" (as a noun) and "copper" in literature that I can find is to Mate-li's "Rogue's

owever, does not attempt to trace the words etymo

ogically. Farmer, in his "Slang and Its Analogues,"

London, published in 1891, asys: "Cop has been asso-clated with the root of the Latin cap-to, to selso

anatch; also w th the Gypsy kap or cop, to take; with

the Scotch kep, to catch, and the Gaille coupus. Prob

Are gaining favor rapidly.

Business men and travellers party them in vest pockets,

DRC. 15, 1806.

Special Importations of Antique Rugs, Prayer Mats, Whole Carpets, and Modern Eastern Dining-Room and Library Rugs, prepared for our Hollday trade, are now Persian Carpets, Indian Carpets,

Turkish Carpets, The Finest Collection of Mounted Skins to be found anywhere.

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> > Wall Coverings.

Abrald,

Constable & Co

Oriental Rugs.

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ably, however, its true radix is to be found in the He-braw cop, a sand or paim." Farmer claims that lower classes of Jews use the term to express "the art of ably, however, its true radix is to be found in the heaver between a hand or paim. "Farmer claims that lower classes of Jews use the term to express "the art of anatching."

James Canden Hotten defines the words in his "Siang Dictionary." Lonion, 1873, but gives no information concerning their origin. James Mattiand, in his American Siang Dictionary, chicago. 1801, considers these words to be of English origin, while br. James Mattiand, in his American Siang Dictionary, chicago. 1801, considers these words to be of English origin, while br. James Murray, in his new English Dictionary, London, 1801, derives them from "the Unitionary, London, 1801, derives them from "the Unitionary, London, 1801, derives them from "the best of the Burning Pestie". Under this he quotes from the fill breathing he west with the quotes from the fill the Burning Pestie". Marray says the word is the Burning Pestie". Marray says the word is the Burning Pestie" and North English glossaries, and that it is now generally diffused in the stang of schoolboys, criminals, and policemen. As a verb "cop" was used as far back as 1844, for the following sentence may be found in a franciation of Eugene Super "Mysteries of Paris." Ill., its., "Waiting for the patro to be exped".

Oddily enough, though, "cop" is recorded in our modern dictionaries, "copper" is only to be futual in the new Standard, but this gives no etymology, That so common a word should have escaped the editors of the Century, Wenster, and Worcester, as well as those of Walker, Stormonth, and the imperial is to be represented for a little deeper research might have afforded us a conductive etymology. It may be that the modern meaning of "cop" as a noun is derived from the Oil English "cop" (annettines "copp"), meaning "the top," also "a towering head dress," in almision to the high hat which the police of London formerly wore.

writer that Hungary was wifully as-ailed through malice. We cannot reasonably expect Americans, to know about the Hungarians, as they have been kept in the background as much as possible by the envisus

Turks were fully presented to the Americans, they would not full to receive the laurels they deserve. The Hunzarian librature has also been kept in the background. Ver sourty Petid, or Arany did not have their translators. Imight say to my co-partiot that while we are proud of being flungarians, we ought not to deepond for the unbie deeds of our ancestors will come, sooner or later, before impartial judges and meet the reward they deserve. An filustration of this is turnished in the praise the author from whom the writer of the letter quotes gives to the Hunzarian language which has a studied so profit ably. Another filustration to the generous reception Kossaith received, the motives of Kossaith have been interpresented, but the time will come when it will be shown that incominances presented for the purpose they were interesting and be received for the purpose they were interesting and her morits are sure to be recognized eventually.

DEC 15.

notwithstanding the statement of "B." that it is a "mone in case sentence".

The need but the King Isi.
"And now my cousin Hamlet and my son."
To which Hamlet repiles.
"A little more than kin and less than kind."
In this the author uses both kin and kind in their fully accepted meaning of "blood riviation"—the translation of the sentence being. By calling me both rough, and son you satute me a being more than a more relation, wit like it an idea than one.

In other words, it onlet says. "A little more than your son, yet not your son."
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 15.

was seen to be dying, a win was drawn up in a lawyer's office near by and taken to the bedside of the woman.

It is forther alleged that the woman was dead when the will was brought in, and that a pen was planed in hor dead hand and guided to make the mark on the instrument. Mrs. Horowitz, it is alleged, could write her name in life, and was a woman of intelligence.

Affliavits are made by persons who say that they looked through the keyhole and saw the whole proceeding with the dead woman. In the will a few hundred dollars were left to charity and therest went to the step-sister, who was also made executrix.

Attnit time the husband. Horowitz, was in Chicago when the will was filed with the Surrogate. Horowitz was not clied. He leard of his wife's death and came on to this city, and then an amended petition was filed citing him. A contest was brought by Lawyer Greenthal and the above facts set up in affidavits. Then, it is alleged, Greenthal was "kidnapped" by a lot of expressmen and brought to the Essex Market tourt, where he was committed to Bellevue to expressmen and brought to the Essex Market Court, where he was committed to Belleaue to have his saulty inquired into. They found him insane there and he was sent to the Manhattan State Hospital. From there, his lawyers slate, he has written letters to them in which he says that unless he is taken out he soon will be really insane. These proceedings were then brought.

COMPANY WHECKING CHARGED. Receiver Asked for an Investment and

Loan Association in Chicago. CHICAGO, Dec. 19 .- A bill for a receiver to take charge of the International Building, Loan and Investment Association was filed in the United States Circuit Court at noon to-day. The association, of which Eli Smith is President. has its office at 163 Randolph street, is declared to be hopeleasly insolvent, and that it has been wrecked by a majority of the members of the precked by a majorsy poard of directors.

The bill is brought in the name of Gustav Konz of Newark, N. J., by Attorney Lavery, It is charged that the asserts of the association do not exceed \$170,000, while the liabilities to shareholders are \$140,000. Uver-loans to members of the directory and questionable conduct in the transfer of property to members of the

Why Not a Music Box

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FOR YOUR HOLIDAY PRESENT! A visit to our establishment will convince you that these delightful instruments are much lower in

> price than ever before. Small music boxes for children from 25c, up. Larger sizes playing 6 to 19 TUNES, from \$6.00

Music boxes, playing any number of tunes, from \$25.00 to \$1,500.00. Musical Reer Muga,

Decanters. Albums, etc. iwiss Carvings and Cuckoo Clocks. JACOT & SON. 89 UNION SQUARE, N. Y.

POLITICAL NOTES.

These are the regiments which are expected to participate in the military part of the McKinlay and Hobart inauguration ceremony in Washington on March & Twenty-second of New York, Seventh of New York, Pennsylvania National Guard in its entirety, and the New Jersey and Ohio militiamen. The militia of New Jersey numbers 8,970 and the Ohio militia 6,057.

Wilbur F. Porter of Watertown is a candidate for the caucus nomination of the Democrats in the Legislature for Senator this year. There are no Populists in the Legislature or he would be assured of Populist support. The vote of the Populists at the recent election was 8,500 in the entire State. There are more Democrats in Vermont than Populists in New York,

Since the last regulation of the Rapid Transit Commissioners for compensation, made on June 18, two of the commissioners have died. A Rapid Transit Commissioner receives \$5,000 a year. The two vacancies have been filled.

This is what is done with the "free list" of the Congressional Record, printed at the Government's expense in Washington: To the Vice-President and each Senator, 44 copies: to the Secretary and sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, 20 copies; to each Representative and Territorial Delegate, 30 copies; to the clerk and doorkeeper of the House, 20 cop Cterk of the House, for office use, 10 copies each.

Bryan received more votes in the recent election in Pennsylvania toan he did in Texas; McKiniey recrived more votes in Missouri than he did in Massa-

Comptroller Fitch was successful in his opposition to the proposal for more extensive use of portable election booths by the Police Department next year. The estimate of the Bureau of Elections provided for seventy-five such portable booths, furnished by the Buffalo Steel House Company, at an expense of \$100 each, \$90 for the rent of the booth and \$10 for contingenules for each. Seventy-five such booths at \$100 each would represent a total outlay of \$7,500, whereas for \$50 each, the established standard of compensation, the city could secure fifty stores for registry and polling places. Mr. Fitch, by his opposition, war enabled to secure a reduction by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the number of portable booths in use from seventy-five to sixty-five and the city will make a lease of ten stores, at a reduction of onehalf. The recent election cost the city of New York \$500,000. The allowance for next year is \$437,000, though by an act of the Legislature the number of election districts is to be cut down from 1,400 to 800, with a corresponding reduction in the pay of the election officers. These election officers will receive \$5 a day each on the registry days and \$10 a day each on election day. Included in the expense of the Board of Elections is \$2,000 for the County Canvassers.

The salaries of the National Guard armorers, janitors, engineers, and laborers will foot up for next year \$10, 20, to be paid by the city. The

where resulting from the recent Republican prima-ries for 1897 has been in what was formerly known as "the brown-stone district." the Twenty-fifth assembly. For a long time under the control of the Union League Club faction of anti Platt Republicans it was turned into the column of the regulars by the labors and efforts of Amasa Thornton, once of St. Lawrence county, but now a representative of the Twelfth Congress district on the Republican State Committee. Mr. Thornton's efforts proved successful, but some of those who shared in the results of them have taken to themselves the fruits of his labors, and, having deposed him, have chosen George R. Manchester as leader, Mr. Thornton to at the head of a contesting delegation. Outside of the Twenty-fifth Assembly all is harmony on th Republican side this year.

tion was in excess of 14,000,000, as shown by the completed official returns, and some inquiry has been made as to the evidence which this furnishes of the growth of the population of the United States during the last four years. No adequate and satisfactory comparison can be made, because in alx States of the Union there has been since 1892 a radical change in the conditions of suffrage and one State, Utah, has been admitted into the Union The three States in which the suffrage has been restricted are South Carolina, Mississippi, and Louis ians. The three in which there is woman's suffrage are Colorado, Wyoming, and Utah. The total vote for President in 1892 was 12,110,000

Two conspicuous figures in Republican district politics in the Ninth ward when it was, as it continued to be for a long time, the Republican strong hold in New York city, have recently passed away. Stephen Pell and William H. Gedney. Mr. Pell was elected Assemblyman from the Ninth district in 1871 and 1872. Mr. Gedney was elected Assembly. man from the same district in 1874. The candi-date chosen by the Republicans of the Ninth district at the intermediate election was George B. Donne, who, hate and hearty at eighty or thereabout, is the Republican leader in the present Seventh Assembly and is one of the Mckiniey and Houart electors.

Great indignation is expressed in Herkimer county. where shullitions of indignation are rare, concerning the dismissal from the unclassified public service of Gamekeeper Clock. It appears that he is a pa than of the Hon. Warner Miller, and the objection made to him was not bases on his failure to pur form the duties of his public trust in an efficient and capable manner, but to his perulcious activity has aumuar, when he was chasing the duck for Major Miller in his memo able fight acclins the No.loskey of Hersimer county, the man so offen thrown down, Titus Andronicus Sheart of Sheart-ville. No time like the present, his Espatolican ad-variants thought, for the removal of Chock.

MR. SMITH GOES SHOPPING.

HIN ROUGH-AND-TUMBLE EXPERI-ENCE IN A DEPARTMENT STORE, He Receives Much Information of General Nature from Saleswomen, as

Aisle Manager, and Other Functionaries, and Finally Suys a Yard of Ribbon. All New York was out shopping yesterday. Every etreet and avenue whereon are stores of any importance carrying a stock of holiday goods was crowded with people who seemed to have money to spend and ambitions in the direction of spending it. Broadway and Fifth avenue were human rivers, Sixth avenue and Twenty-third street were jammed to the curbs, and the only way to get across Fourteenth street was to go out into the middle of the road and dodge vehicles,

In the department stores the crush was some thing amazing. In front of some of them lines of customers waited to get in at the doors. Their show windows were everywhere open to that popular police court charge, made when the policeman can't think of any other, of causing a crowd to collect and blocking the sidewalk," Inside, the law of the survival of the fitteet was the only law observed, and only the most determined and enduring were able to get to the popular counters. From the time that one was swept by the rush in at the big doors to the time when he was violently expelled by the pressure of another rush behind him, his course was one long, bitter struggle against his fellow men and fellow women usually the latter-and if he got out with what he went in to get he could consider himself lucky. Most of the men who ventured into the department stores yesterday were guided and guarded by escorting women, whose experience in such extremities fitted them for their protect-

ing rôles.

There was a man-probably there were sev eral hundred like him-who, under the alias of Smith, will serve as a type, who went out yesterday to make some "little purchases" for his wife, she having furnished him a list of the articles desired and of the places where he might get them if he didn't find them at the first store. First he was to go to one of the big stores on Twenty-third street. As soon as he got within haif a block of the place he discovered that locomotion had become a sort of automatic performance. His feet were being guided by the crowd in the right path. Like the Loy in the poem, "ne only had to steer 'em, and they rode him anywheres," Presently a swinging door banged him in the chest, but before he could fall another whacked him between the shoulders, and, falling gracefully forward upon the nearest neck, he became aware that he was in the store. "Ugh! You brute," cried the owner of the

neck, indignantly, putting her hat on straight.

"I'm an asse manager, sir," responded the other, in tones of gentle rebuke, "What cau I do for you?"
"Several things. I want to find the rib-

"One alse to the left and straight down," re-sponded the aisle manager, and proceeded with his lecture.

In the course of time Smith got within a red of the ribbon counter, and for twenty-live min-of the ribbon counter, and for twenty-live min-In the course of time Smith got within a rod of the ribbon counter, and for twenty five ninutes or thereabouts he got himself distiked by several outspoken women because he obstinately declined to let them push in ahead of him. Then for ten minutes he watched seventeen frantic salesgirls it it to wait on 700 exasperated customers. Hecoming weary of this pastime, he leaned over chose to a blonde and aristocratic leaner worth. c-looking young person and said emphatically:

ic-looking young person and said emphatically:

"I want a saleswoman to wait on me."

"I'm a sale-lady," responded the blonde with chilling hameur. "Wallerwant?"

"Beg your pardon," said Smith, desperately.

"I might have known it. I want to match this ribbon. Wait a minute. Hazze: I left it at home. Any way, it sakend of a gray-green or screwer something. Gimme a yard of it."

"Yard of what?" said the saleslady, with the disdam of outraged pride in her tones, adding something to a companion in a low voice about a "dotty guy."

"Ithbon, any color, any kind," shouted Smith, "and let me get out of this place."

Fifteen minutes later he cheerged from the store, pale, wited, rumpled up, and bruised, trailing behind him a ya d of ribbon. It wasn't the cight ribbon, of course, but he had got out with out the loss of life or reason, and he was the right ribbon, of course, but he had got out without the loss of life or reason, and he was

with of the loss of life or reason, and he was satisfied.

The women get along better than the men in the big shops. They know the ropes and, moreover, they possess an instinct lacking in the male of the species, which canbles them to seem out the location of the article they wish to purchase. Even the most practised shower had a bad time yesterdar, and the crowd that went home from shopping late in the afternoon was preity well dishevelled. On the streets the shopping was kept up Sidewalk fluids with innumerable toys that wreatled, jumped, acrambled, crawled, or flew, lined the curbs and pinel their trade industriously. Venders of hally and severgreen, and shrill fakurs made the air hideous and did a threvious business. Wherever a particularly interesting sidewalk merchant interesting sidewalk took his stand a crowd promptly blocked the passage, and the only way to get by was to walk

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Preceding Reorganization.

GREAT SALE OF

WEBER PIANOS

AT AUCTION.

On MONDAY, DECEMBER 21st, beginning at 10:30 A.M., and continuing every day thereafter until the sale is completed, the undersigned, RECEIVER of the WEBER PIANO COMPANY, will offer at PUBLIC AUCTION by MARLIN F, HATCH, Esq., AUCTIONEER, at the WEBER WAREROOMS, 108 Fifth ave., cor. 16th st., the ENTIRE STOCK of about ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY (180) NEW and SECOND-HAND

WEBER and other PIANOS,

comprising a varied assortment of GRANDS, UPRIGHTS, and SQUARES, in all woods and of all styles.

The distinguishing characteristic of the WEBER PIANO is its TONE. That is because it is constructed from the musician's standpoint, and in this respect it differs from any other made.

Sale Absolute and Without Reserve.

The Chairman of the Reorganization Committee will represent the interests of the New Company at the Sale.

The Stock may be examined at the Weber Warerooms every day this week between the hours of S A. M. and 6 P. M.

A large number of second-hand WEBER Concert and Parlor Grands in perfect order and especially suitable for Churches, Schools, Halls, Lodges, &c., is comprised in this offering.

While the Receiver is unable, for legal reasons, to issue guarantees for the Planos to be sold under the terms of this advertisement, he begs to state that the Chairman of the Reorganization Committee, Austin B. Fletcher, Esq., has authorized him to

WEBER-WHEELOCK CO.

will, on and after January 1st, 1897, give the usual guarantees, for Five Years, upon all pianos disposed of at this sale, except such as may be specifically exempted by announcement of the Austioneer on the day of sale.

Pianos will be delivered to purchasers free of charge within a radius of twenty miles

Terms 10 per cent, in cash on acceptance of bid and balance before delivery of the in-

ments for applicants who patronized his school. One of the applicants for appointment on the force boasted in October last that he had seen a list of the questions the night before the ex-amination took class. The Commissioners began their investigation and discovered beak in Martin B. Brown's printing office. Detec-tives were detained to watch the printing of the examination papers, and they reported that they had discovered workmen tampering with the proof sheets. The workmen were dis-

charged.

A watch was also put upon Stettler. As a result Police Commissioner Antrews and Edward E. Earry appeared before the Grand Jury on Friday moraine. Barry states that on July 1, 1800, he visited Stettler, who offered to got him a lince on the police force for \$100. Stettler, Barry says, guaranteed Barry's appointment. The latter reported the matter to President Reosevelt, and the investigation was ordered. charged. ordered.
The Police Board decided not to accept any

ordered.

The Police Board decided not to accept any applicants who were schooled by Stettler. He is in alreed under that section of the Penal Code which says theth person who asks or receives or agrees to receive any reward or gracing for appointing o, agreeing to appoint any person to public office shall be deemed guilty of a macrementor. Sectior, it is afficied, not only took Barry that he would have him appointed for 2500, but also wrote him to that effect. Settler discontinued his training school when the Commissioners decided to receive no more applicants from it.

Stettler is 54 years old. He was Secretary of John F. Milholand's first lieuphlican County Committee, at \$2.300 a year. Later Gen. H. La training, Milholand's man, got him a place in the Fire Department, and which the present Police Hoard was organized he was appointed a clerk in the Police Civil Service libert free flecorder Goff in the General Sessions on Monday.

Mrs. Montague of Cremorae Garden Fame

Arrested. The house at 141 West Fifty-third street, kept by Mary Montague, once famous in the Tender-

loin as the keeper of the Cremortic Garden at West Thirty-second street, was raided by the police on Friday night. Nine very unprepossess. ing women were found in the parlor, and were ed under arrest. They ranged in age from 25 to 35 years. Mrs. Montague was caught in a wardrobe on the top floor, where she had concelled herself.

resided herself.

There were up men in the house. The women were discharged in the Yorkville Police Court vesterday, but Mrs. Montague was held in \$500 but for trial.

Mrs. Montague ran the Cremorne Garden when Jerry McAuley started in to whitewayn the Tenderloin. He started a mission beside for make and finally drove her away. She afterward conducted several place in the district, When the Lexow committee subputuoed her she went to Europe.

APPENDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

recent celebration in honor of the college's centennia, in which the students had appeared in uniform. The performance was held on Saturday evening. On the foliowing Monday the young min who had spoken the line to the great amusement of the audience was summoned to appear before the college authorities. Then he was told to appoingize to the young woman for his remarks. He sent a note, and the matter was settled in this way so effectively that no succeeding burleaques ever contained any reference to the young woman.

Several years agoshe disappeared, and it was announced that she was to be married. The college never saw her again, list she would never amain tave attracted so much attention. The extension of the college had brought with it a number of other women, and they no longer excited interes. All had been examinated on the pioneer was hore the embarrassments of her position without the slightest loss of directly.

Milk Draters to Meet,

A meeting of milk dealers is to be held at 10 o'clock to morrow morning at the Broadway Central Hotel, to consider the revolt of the farmers against a reduction in the price of milk. It is claimed by the producers that they cannot live at the present rate, which is from 2 to 25 cents a quart in the winter and as low as 15 cents in summer.

HE FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE DESKS FOR LADIES.

Useful beauties still await your se ection.

Mahogany ones of many drawers an I claw-leet, deficate carving on hd and top, with interior pigeonholes, pen-racks, cupboard, small letter drawers -every writing conven ence. Or, a simple table-top desk, exceptionally graceful, with shallow drawers for writing ma-

terials and papers at top Do you care to be sure that the one you give is all it should be in quality, and as low as can be in price? Then

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